

3. (Amended) The liquid crystal light valve according to Claim 2, at least the first and second polarizers including glass members.

4. (Amended) The liquid crystal light valve according to Claim 3, the glass members being substrates.

5. (Amended) The liquid crystal light valve according to Claim 3, the glass members being prisms.

6. (Amended) The liquid crystal light valve according to Claim 5, the glass members having physical properties of high thermal conductivities.

7. (Amended) The liquid crystal light valve according to Claim 6, the glass members having physical properties of high thermal conductivities being formed of at least one of sapphire and crystal.

8. (Amended) The liquid crystal light valve according to Claim 2, the first polarizer including a polarizer having high weather resistance, and the second polarizer including a polarizer having a high polarization degree.

9. (Amended) The liquid crystal light valve according to Claim 2, the first polarizer being bonded to a substrate formed of at least one of glass, sapphire and crystal.

10. (Amended) The liquid crystal light valve according to Claim 2, the second polarizer being bonded to a substrate formed of at least one of glass, sapphire and crystal.

11. (Amended) The liquid crystal light valve according to Claim 2, further including a substrate, the first and second polarizers being bonded to front and back sides of the substrate.

12. (Amended) The liquid crystal light valve according to Claim 2, further including at least one of cooling gas and cooling liquid, the first and second polarizers being spatially separated by a gap, such that the at least one of the cooling gas and the cooling liquid being allowed to pass through the gap.

13. (Amended) A projection display device, comprising:
the liquid crystal light valve according to Claim 1; and

← repugnant
insulators are not
high thermal conductors